NCL—The Golden.Years : This is an archival, interactive multimedia CD presenting an overview of NCL and it's achievements;

Health Heritage—Vol. I & II: These CDs incorporate information on selected medicinal plants derived from Sanskrit classics referred to by practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine and scientific research conducted during the past 40 years;

Patestate Vol. I & II : These CDs contain the full text of patents granted to CSIR over the ten year period 1986—1995;

Pollutech : This CD contains abstracts of about 500 pollution control/ mitigation technologies;

Citara : Database of rural technologies of CSIR in a CD-ROM format;

www.patestate.eom : This is a website having a database of abstracts of patents granted to CSIR from 1981 till date; and

www.urdip.res.tn : This is a website of URDIP containing description of activities of URDIP.

(e) The budget allocated and the number of staff working in URDIP during the last three years, year-wise and categorywise is as follows :

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)	124.0	191.52	235.13
Staff @			
Scientists	Nil	4	4
S&T	Nil	4	5
Administrative & Finance	Nil	2	3

@ Excluding Head. UKDIP.

Advanced Study and Research Centres for Astronomy

t4065. SHRI DEVI PRASAD SINGH": Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Advanced Study and Research Centres for Astronomy in the country and the locations thereof;

(b) whether any research of Supernova or Kwark is going on in any of those centres; and

(c) if so, what sort of assistance is being provided by Government to those Centres ?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT): (a) to (c) There are a number of Advanced Study and Research Centres for Astronomy in the country. Major Centres and their locations are indicated below along with the names of the funding agencies against each :—

1. Indian Institute,of Astrophysics, Bangalore (Department of Science and Technology).
2. Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune (University Grants Commission)
3. National Centre for Radio Astrophysics, Pune (Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Department of Atomic Energy)
4. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai (Department of Atomic Energy)
5. Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad (Department of Space)
6. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai (Department of Atomic Energy)
7. Raman Research Institute, Bangalore (Department of Science and Technology)
8. Indian Space Research Organisation Satellite Centre, Bangalore (Department of Space)
9. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (University Grants Commission)
10. State Observatory, Naini Tal (Govt, of Uttaranchal).

Several other universities and academic institutions have also facilities for teaching and research in the area of astronomy.

The studies of supernova and the role of quarks in the Astrophysical context are undertaken at Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai etc. The Indian Institute of Astrophysics and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research are fully funded by the Government of India and similarly the other institutions obtain funding from the administrative Departments concerned of the Government of India/University Grants Commission/State Governments concerned.